RING STONES

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Ring Stones Maintenance and Construction Limited

Registered Number 08156713

CONTENTS

CONTENTS	PAGE
Officers and Professional Advisors	1
Strategic Report	2 -3
Directors’ Report	4 - 5
Independent Auditor’s Report	6 – 8
Statement of Comprehensive Income	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Statement of Financial Position	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12 – 18

Officers and professional advisors

Board Directors

Executive	Anthony Duerden (Chair) Helen Thompson Stephen Aggett (Resigned 30th June 2023) Chloe Christian (Appointed 29th November 2023) Victoria Jane Howard
Non-executive	Graham Cocking (Resigned 31st March 2024) Scott Brerton Duncan Williams (Appointed 1st November 2023)
Company Secretary	Anthony Duerden

Executive Officers

Managing Director	James Macaree
Registered Office	Centenary Court Croft Street Burnley BB11 2ED
Registered Number	08156713
External Auditor	Crowe U.K. LLP 3rd floor, 56 Peter St Manchester M2 3NQ
Solicitors	Forbes Solicitors 73 Northgate Blackburn BB2 1AA
Bankers	National Westminster Bank 6th Floor, 1 Spinningfields Square Manchester M3 3AP

STRATEGIC REPORT

The Directors are pleased to present the strategic report as required by the Companies Act 2006.

Review of the Business

Ring Stones are a local development and regeneration company who aspire to be the best they can be and strive to provide high levels of local employment and social profit throughout East Lancashire.

To deliver our work, we believe in creating sustainable employment opportunities for local people in the communities where we work as well as providing opportunities for the local supply chain to work alongside us. In addition to this, we recognize the important role that we play in creating the next generation of construction professionals and positively promote the development and progression of apprenticeships, work placements and volunteers both with ourselves, and within our supply chain.

The continued impact of the economic climate has remained a challenge throughout 2023-24 continuing from the previous year. We have, like many other companies, seen costs remain high for materials, and labour costs continue to rise through our directly employed workforce and through our supply chain. The challenge in salary expectations has again impacted on employee retentions throughout the year detrimentally.

Ring Stones have been active across two development projects during the year in Dove Stones Gardens, and Kinross Street.

Dove Stones Gardens is our largest singular project to date and consists of 93 apartments and communal spaces to support an extra care facility. The affordable rent project commenced in early 2023 and is due to be completed within this current financial year in March 2025. The project has been challenged significantly throughout with inclement weather impacting progress across most months of the build to date. The project also consists of several environmental measures including photo voltaic panels, air source heat pumps and is our first all-electric building supporting our environmental approach to sustainability.

Kinross Street is our second development running concurrently throughout the year and consists of 61 timber frame units for affordable rent. The development is also supported through a photo voltaic installation and will be our first A-rated performing development. In similar circumstances to those above, the project has been delayed with the weather challenges causing several delays. The project has been completed in three phases with full completion expected in October 2024.

Across our regeneration works, we have continued to deliver our core works projects throughout directly employed work force including boiler upgrades and replacements, damp, mould and condensation works, kitchens and bathrooms replacements, and external replacements to roofs, windows, doors, fascias and soffits.

Despite the challenges faced during the year, we recognize the importance of the Ring Stones business locally and our responsibilities within the communities where we work. During the year, we have continued to support both workplace opportunities and volunteers in providing the opportunities to learn about the construction sector from both a trades and professional perspective, this also included several educational visits to nurseries, schools and colleges. We have also supported the professional development of our own employees with over 3000 hours of training delivered across the year across a variety of skilled and professional learning opportunities. The Ring Stones business has been able to maintain its workforce numbers despite the turnover and sector challenges. Lastly, alongside the focus on quality, employee numbers and skills and development, we have also undertaken a significant piece of work around our environmental impacts from the work we undertake to create our inaugural environment strategy covering waste and diversion from landfill, co2 emissions and measurements, and reviewing our procurement and purchasing responsibilities.

Lastly and despite the challenging workload in delivery, we have continued to develop and build relationships externally with a view to growth and development opportunities available within East Lancashire. We remain on the current Innovation Chain North (ICN) Framework and are planning to join additional frameworks in the future to support our pipeline works looking ahead to future financial years.

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

Key Performance Indicators

The Ring Stones business utilizes several key performance indicators (KPIs) to measure overall performance throughout the year.

The overall suite of reporting KPIs are aligned to key focal areas including local employment percentages, health and safety performance through site inspections and audits across all our projects, customer satisfaction, quality and right first-time properties, and operational and financial performance. The full suite of indicators covers sixteen areas and is reviewed annually for both relevance and the required performance outcomes. Although all KPIs are a result of business activity, they are discussed and presented at Operational team meetings, Senior Leadership Team meetings and the Ring Stones Board meetings for review and assurances.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors are pleased to present their report and the audited financial statements for the year to 31 March 2024.

Objectives and Activities

Calico JV Limited ("Calico JV") was incorporated as a limited company on 26 July 2012. The principal activity of the company during the year was that of a holding company. It held 99% (2022: 99%) of the members' capital of Ring Stones Maintenance & Construction LLP ("Ring Stones"), which started trading on 1 October 2012, whose principal activity was that of the provision of building maintenance and construction services.

On 30th March 2021, the assets of Ring Stones were transferred to Calico JV and became Ring Stones Maintenance and Construction Limited.

Directors

The current Board of Directors, together with details of the changes which have occurred up to the date of approval of this report by the board are set out on page 1.

Employees

Ring Stones diversity of employees is 88% (2023: 88%) male, 12% (2023: 12%) female, 4% (2023: 3%) who self-identify as disabled, 2% (2023: 2%) from a BAME background, and 0% (2023: 0%) LGBTQ+.

Principal risks and uncertainties

A significant level of our activity is generated through Calico Homes, and therefore could be adversely impacted by any changes within Calico Homes' financial budgets within the current operating climate. The approval of our growth strategy and plans, although positive, could also be impacted if the sector slows down locally due to inflation challenges.

In addition to any reductions in work projects, this could also potentially impact on employee retentions. In comparison to the previous financial year, this financial year has remained similar in terms of voluntary leavers but has been a challenge to attract talent and experience where required, this creates a level of uncertainty as we continue to want to deliver excellent quality, and within our time and cost constraints.

Governance

Ring Stones have adopted the Wates Principles of Corporate Governance 2018 for the financial year ended 31 March 2024. Compliance is reviewed and self-assessed annually. The Board confirms compliance with the Code for the full year ending 31 March 2024 and confirmed compliance in May 2024.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in respect of the Annual Report & Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102").

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Board is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 102 used in the preparation of financial statements; and,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditor

In 2021 the directors completed a procurement exercise for external audit services and appointed a new external auditor, Crowe LLP for a 3-year term with an additional 2-year extension.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

Anthony Duerden
Company Secretary
11 September 2024

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Ring Stones Maintenance and Construction Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ring Stones Maintenance and Construction Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statements of Changes in Equity, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2024 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Ring Stones Maintenance and Construction Limited

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006
In our opinion based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception
In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors
As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the company operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006 and Taxation legislation.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be the override of controls by management and revenue recognition. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, sample testing on the posting of journals and reviewing accounting estimates for biases. Our audit procedures to

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Ring Stones Maintenance and Construction Limited

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

respond to revenue recognition risks included testing a sample of revenue across the year to agree to supporting documentation.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report
This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

[This report has not yet been signed]

Vicky Szulist
Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of
Crowe U.K. LLP
Statutory Auditor
3rd floor, 56 Peter Street
Manchester
M2 5NT

[Date)

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2024 £'000	For the year ended 31 March 2023 £'000
Turnover		17,104	14,414
Cost of Sales		(15,165)	(12,210)
Gross Profit		**1,939**	**2,204**
Operating costs		(1,876)	(1,880)
Operating Profit	2	**63**	**324**
Interest receivable		45	26
Interest payable		(5)	(8)
Profit for the year before taxation		103	342
Taxation on Profit	5	(25)	(70)
Retained Profit		78	272

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Called Up Share Capital £'000	Income and Expenditure Reserve £'000	Total £'000
At 31st March 2022	-	555	555
Profit for the year	-	272	272
At 31st March 2023	-	827	827
Profit for the year	-	78	78
At 31st March 2024	-	**905**	**905**

Statement of Financial Position

	Note	31 March 2024 £'000	31 March 2023 £'000
Fixed Assets			
Tangible fixed assets	6	358	61
Current Assets			
Debtors	7	2,810	2,450
Cash at bank and in hand		480	728
		3,290	3,178
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(2,743)	(2,412)
Net Current Assets		547	766
Total assets less current liabilities		905	827
Net Assets		905	827
Capital and Reserves			
Share Capital		-	-
Income and Expenditure		905	827
		905	827

The financial statements on pages 9 to 17 were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 11 September 2024 and signed on their behalf by:

Anthony Duerden
Company Secretary
11 September 2024

Statement of Cash Flows

	Note	31 March 2024 £'000	31 March 2023 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Operating profit		63	324
Depreciation of tangible assets	6	32	16
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors		(360)	(433)
Increase in creditors		392	298
Corporation Tax paid		(86)	(67)
Net cash generated from operating activities		41	138
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of tangible assets	6	(329)	(46)
Net cash used in investing activities		(329)	(46)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest received		45	26
Interest paid		(5)	(8)
Net cash generated from financing activities		40	18
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(248)	110
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		728	618
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		480	728

The notes on page 12 to 17 form part of these accounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounting Policies

Ring Stones Maintenance and Construction Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Centenary Court, Croft Street, Burnley, BB11 2ED.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified by the revaluation to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006 and are presented in £000's for the year ended 31 March 2024.

The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of presentation of financial instruments.

Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Directors report on pages 4 to 5. In addition, notes on pages 12 to 18 of the financial statements include the Company's objectives, policies, and processes for managing its capital.

The Company has sufficient financial resources, and access to overdraft funds, together with long-term contracts, with other companies in the Calico Group. These contracts are supported and managed through a blend of directly employed staff and sustainable local and regional subcontractors providing specialist or ad-hoc services.

Goods and materials are sourced from suppliers with strong financial standing with the ability to continue to source supplies on behalf of the Company. As a consequence, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and have considered the cash flow projections for the next two years.

Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. It is not considered that there are any judgements (apart from those involving estimates) that have had a significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Other key sources of estimation and assumptions:

a) **Tangible fixed assets.** Other than investment properties, tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

b) **Stock and work in progress.** Stock is held at cost and this is regularly compared to the recoverable amount to ensure no impairment is required. From internal reviews, the amounts recoverable on contracts were found to be stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Accounting Policies (continued)

Turnover and revenue recognition

Turnover represents the fair value of services provided in the case of time charge work and the value of services provided as a proportion of the total value of the contract in the case of fixed fee contracts. The Company charges VAT on some of its income and is able to recover part of the VAT it incurs on expenditure. The financial statements include VAT to the extent that it is suffered by the Company and not recoverable.

Provision is made in full for estimated losses if the costs of fulfilling the contract exceed the recoverable amount. Turnover is only recognised to the extent that it is probable that it will be recoverable.

Amounts recoverable on long-term contracts which are included in debtors are stated at the net sales value of the completed work less any amounts received as progress payments on account.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the period, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion as assessed by a quantity surveyor.

Amounts recoverable on contracts

This represents work completed based on estimated amounts recoverable less any amounts billed on account.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses.

Software development costs are recognised as an intangible asset when all of the following criteria are demonstrated:

- The technical feasibility of completing the software so that it will be available for use
- The ability to use the software
- The availability of adequate resources to complete the development
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the software during its development

Amortisation is charged so as to allocate the cost of intangibles less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The principal annual rates used are:

- Software development costs 20-33%

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value over their expected useful lives, using straight-line method. The principal annual rates used are:

- Furniture, fixtures & fittings 10-33%
- Plant & tools 20-33%
- Computers & office equipment 20-33%
- Motor vehicles 20-33%

Impairment of assets

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with it's carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the income statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Leased assets

Assets held under finance leases are included in the Statement of Financial Position and depreciated in accordance with the Group's normal accounting policies. The present value of future rentals is shown as a liability.

The interest element of rental obligations is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the period of the lease in proportion to the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted by the reporting date.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at the transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value.

2. Operating Profit

	For the year ended 31 March 2024	**For the year ended 31 March 2023**
	£'000	**£'000**
Operating Profit is stated after charging:		
Auditors Remuneration (exc. VAT)		
• Audit	14	13
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	32	16

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. Employees

	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Average monthly number of employees:		
Administration	14	14
Direct labour	52	52
	66	66
Employee Costs	**£'000**	**£'000**
Wages and salaries (gross)	2,199	2,166
Social security costs	222	228
Pension costs (note 11)	78	70
	2,499	2,464

4. Board members and executive officers

	For the year ended 31 March 2024 £'000	For the Year ended 31 March 2023 £'000
The aggregate emoluments paid to non-executive officers	7	5
Emoluments of the executive officers and Managing Director, excluding pension contributions	97	89
Total key management personnel remuneration	104	94

The non-executive directors each received an annual allowance of £4.2k (2023: £2.5k).

The board members and executive officers (the key management personnel) are as listed on page 1.

5. Taxation

	For the year ended 31 March 2024 £'000	For the year ended 31 March 2023 £'000
Current tax charge		
UK Corporation tax on profit for the period	25	69
Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	1
	25	70
Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	103	343
Taxation at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2023: 19%)	26	65
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3	4
Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	1
Short term timing differences	(4)	
Current tax charge for the period	25	70

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings £'000	Plant and Tooling £'000	Computers and Office Equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 1 April 2023	67	7	30	104
Additions	318	1	10	329
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2024	385	8	40	433
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2023	16	6	21	43
Charge for the period	27	1	4	32
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2024	43	7	25	75
Net Book Value				
At 31 March 2024	342	1	15	358
At 31 March 2023	51	1	9	61

7. Debtors

	31 March 2024 £'000	31 March 2023 £'000
Trade debtors	17	24
Provision for bad debt	-	(8)
Amounts recoverable on contracts	226	202
Amounts owed from group undertakings	2,445	2,018
Amounts due from Taxation	107	204
Prepayments	16	10
	2,810	2,450

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	31 March 2024 £'000	31 March 2023 £'000
Trade creditors	1,808	1,334
Corporation Tax	8	69
Social Security and other tax	82	168
Accruals and deferred income	710	600
Pension Creditor	16	16
Amounts owed to group undertakings	119	225
	2,743	2,412

9. Pension scheme

The Company participated in a defined contribution pension scheme with Flexible Retirement Plan for the year ended 31st March 2024. There were 55 (2023: 70) staff members enrolled in the scheme during this period. The company contributions totaled £77,968.28 (2023: £69,720).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

10. Share Capital Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

There are no capital commitments or contingent liabilities at 31 March 2024 (2023: None).

11. Share Capital

The authorised number of £1 Ordinary Shares at 31 March 2024 was 100 (2023: 100). All shares are allocated and fully paid.

12. Parent Undertaking

The Company is a 100% subsidiary of The Calico Group Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

Consolidated accounts which include the results of the Company can be obtained from:
The Company Secretary, The Calico Group Limited, Centenary Court, Croft Street Burnley, BB11 2ED.

No other accounts include the results of the Company.

The Directors consider The Calico Group Limited ("Group") to be the ultimate parent entity.

13. Related Party Transactions

Sales and purchases of goods and services between related parties are at an arm's length basis at normal market prices. Any outstanding balances are unsecured and interest free unless otherwise stated.

Calico Homes Limited ("Homes"), a subsidiary of Group.
During the year, the Company sales to Homes were £ 5,469k (2023: £4,905k) and Homes recharged office costs amounting to £721k (2023: £419k).

At 31 March 2024, Homes owed the Company £ 700k (2023: £325k).

Hobstones Homes Limited (Hobstones), a subsidiary of Group
During the year, the Company sales to Hobstones were £ 11,635k (2023: £9,138k).

At 31st March 2024, Hobstones owed the Company £1,031k (2023: £721k)

Calico Enterprise Limited (Enterprise), a subsidiary of Syncora Limited, a subsidiary of Group-.
During the year, Enterprise supplied the Company with catering, cleaning, painting and decorating services amounting to £ 154k (2023: £237k).

At 31 March 2024, the Company owed Enterprise £ 48k (2023: £16k).

Acorn Recovery Projects (Acorn), a subsidiary of Syncora Limited, a subsidiary of Group.
During a prior year, the Company lent Acorn £500k at interest rate of base rate plus 1% and repayable by 31st March 2028. During 2024 the company charged interest amounting to £30k (2023: £17k)

At 31 March 2024, Acorn owed the company £ 505k (2023: £517k)

Delphi Medical (Delphi), a subsidiary of Syncora Limited, a subsidiary of Group.
During a prior year, the Company lent Delphi £250k at interest rate of base rate plus 1% and repayable by 31st March 2028. During 2024 the company charged interest amounting to £15k (2023: £9k)

At 31 March 2024, Delphi owed the Company £ 252k (2023: £258k).

The Calico Group Limited (Group), the parent company.
During the year, Group recharged office costs amounting to £ 41k (2023: £29k).

At 31 March 2024, the Company owed Group £ 10k (2023: £12k).